SENATORS FORE TREMSELVES CLERKS AT A COST OF \$44,976 A YEAR.

They Also Vote to Continue the Utah Commission and Increase the Appropriation for the Civil Service Commissioners-Mr. Harter of Ohio Introduces a Free Coinage Hill-Mr. Hatch Again Defeated in an Attempt to Call Up the Anti-Options Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-After considering a bill of purely local importance this morning the Senate took up the Legislative Appropriation bill, and all the committee amendments

On motion of Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio), and after an explanation, an amendment to be struck out of the act of June 19, 1878, "to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in waters coterminous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada." The explanation was to the effect that as the Welland Canal was entirely in Canadian territory the existence of those words in the law was an obstacle to its execution, as interfering with the

principle of reciprocity.
Mr. Hawley (Rop., Conn.) offered a substitute for the amendment reported by the committee providing for thirty-five clerks to Senators who are not Chairmen of committees at \$6 per day during the session (total, \$44,500). The substitute was to make these clerks an-

nual clerks at \$1,205 s year, or a total of \$44,370, and it was agreed to. The amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations to strike out of the bill a paragraph abolishing the Utah Commission. and substituting for it a paragraph appropr ating \$10,000 for the compensation of the five Commissioners, provoked a long discussion. in which it was announced by Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) that it was the mission of the Democratic party, which was just coming into power, to unload all useless offices and throw them overboard.

Demogratic party, which was just coming into power, to unload all useless offices and throw them overboard.

Mr. Voorhea (Dem., Ind.) said that he was satisfied, at the end of ten years, that the Commission had worked good and beneficial results. It had stood as an arbitrator of justice between contending factions in Utah and had protected the Mormons against the appetite for plunder on the part of the Gentiles. The question now was whether the work of the Commission was entirely over, whether its end had absolutely come, or whether it would be better to hold it in existence. He expected during the next four years to vote for the admission of Utah as a State, and to bring about such a result rapidly and in a wholesome, orderly manner, he believed that the Commission ought to be continued.

Mr. McPherson (Dem., N. J.) provoked a laugh on both sides of the chamber by remarking that, after the 4thof March, the Democratic party would have the House, the Senare, the Lesse of the deates the House, and the Caninet."

ate, the Executive, and "at least a part of the Cacinet"
At the close of the debate the House paragraph to abolish the Utah Commission and to confer its duties upon the Governor. Chief Justice, and Secretary of the Territory of Utah was struck out-yeas 36, nays 20. Three Democratic Senators, Mesars, Jones of Arkansas, Falmer and Voorhees, voted with the Republicans in favor of striking out.

Mr. Carey oliered an amendment requiring all Territorial offices to be filled by bona fide vesidents, and addressed the Senato in favor of that idea. To show the character of some of the appointees from other States, he said that he had seen the Secretary of one of the Territories wallowing in the mud beside his dog on a Sunday, while the good neople of the town were on their way to church. The amendment was excluded on a point of order. An amendment offered by Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.), increasing the appropriation for expenses of the Civil Service Commission, Mr. Hale Chien, Me.) accused the Commission.

Mr. Hale Chien, Me.) accused the Commission.

Col. Increasing the appropriation for expenses of the Civil Service Commission, provoked a discussion.

Mr. Haie likep. Me. laccused the Commission of constantly invading new domains and getting their jurisifiction extended. He was getting their jurisifiction extended. He was getting their jurisifiction extended. He would be glad to have the act which created the commission struck from the statute book.

Mr. Dawes (Hen. Mass.) said there was not a politician who had the courage to offer to repeat 8the law, but that, indirectly and on side Issues, its opponents were disposed to freeze it out.

Mr. Wolcott declared that the Commission was furfilling its duty with the highest and most sensitive regard to the law. It was the only department of the Government in which favoritism was not practised.

Mr. Wolcott's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Bawyes offered an amendment providing that eleven members of the Capitol police, who are honorably discharged soldlers or sailors, shall not be removed without cause.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) said he was "profoundly astonished at such a proposition," and Mr. Wolcott characterized it as a piece of petty peanut politics, whereupon Mr. Sawyer withdrew the amendment, saving that he had been asked to offer it, and had no interest in it. No further progress was made in the Legislitive bill.

The Senate bill to authorize the Inter-Oceanic lialiway Company to construct and operate a lative till.
The Senate bill to authorize the Inter-Oceanic

The Senate bill to authorize the Inter-Oceanic liaiway Company to construct and operate a railway line through the Indian Territory was taken from the calendar and passed.

Mr. McPherson introduced a resolution directing the Finance Committee to ascertain during the recess of Congress the effect of the tariff laws upon imports and exports, and upon the growth, development, and prices of agricultural and manufacturing articles at home and abroad, and upon wages.

The Senate then adjourned until 11 A. M.

House of Representatives.

In the House to-day Mr. Harter (Dem., O.) introduced a bill to provide for the free coin-

age of silver and gold at the present ratio and on equal terms. It provides that after the passage of the act the purchases of silver bullion by the Government shall cease, and that the mints shall be opened to the coinage of both metals upon the same terms as existed prior to 1873; provided, however, that all silver and gold coined hereafter, for the account of owners, shall not have any legal tender function, and instead of being stamped "one dollar," "five dollars," &c., shall be stamped 'ten dimes." "fifty dimes," &c. Nothing in this not is to be construed as affecting the

this act is to be construed as affecting the legal tender function of the gold and silver already coined, or which may hereafter be coined on the account of the United States. All laws in conflict with this act are repealed. Mr. Hoiman (Dom., ind.) asked unanimous consent for non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation will, except as to the amendment. To this Mr. Bland (Dom., Mo.) objected, denouncing the Sherman bond amendment. To this Mr. Bland (Dom., Mo.) objected, denouncing the Sherman amendment as a "job," and caused the reference of the till to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Peel (Dom., Ark.) moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of general appropriation bills. Mr. Hatch opposed this motion with his Anti-Options bill, but Mr. Peel's motion was agreed to—yeas 14th naysett, and the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was resumed.

On motion of Mr. bockwell (Dem., N. Y.) the paragraphs appropriating \$55%, COo for arrears of interest claimed by the Chicksaw Indians and appropriating \$20,000 to relimbure the Chockaw orphan reservation lund were stricken out.

A few minutes before 5 o'clock Mr. Hatch.

and appropriating \$20,000 to reimburse the Choctaw orphan reservation lund were strick-enout.

A few minutes before 5 o'clock Mr. Hatch, who was presiding over the Committee of the Whole, left the chair, and, addressing his successor, said that for three legislative days the Indian bill had been under consideration. There was not, he said, an intelligent member of the House who did not absolutely know that at this hour of the session the Appropriation bill was being used as a means of obstructing the consideration of the Anti-Options bill, and that the opponents of the latter measure, the friends of the demonstration of salver and the friends of the Sonate rider to an appropriation bill, were in an absolute agreement and conspiracy, and no gentleman from this time until 12 o'clock to-morrow week could shield himself under any sort of subterfuge, unless he was willing to go on record not only as opposed to the Anti-Options bill, but as the opponent of silver and the friend of the three ner cent smeadment. The House was brought face to face with this issue, and he gave notice that he would continue this struggle in the interest of the poople, as against the interest of Lombard street and wall street, until the people's rights were preserved.

Mr. Coombs (Dem., M. Y.) called the gentleman to order. He was impugning the motives of the members of the House, a thing that he had no right to de.

Mr. Hatch copied that he was impugning no one's motives. Ho was merely staling the parliamentary status. The motives of gentlemen rested in their own bressts and they could explain those motives to their constituents.

could explain those molives to their constituents.

The committee then rose, Mr. Holman again asked that there be a formal non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, with the exception of the Sherman amendment.

Air, Bland—If it be understood that one legislative day be given to the discussion of that amendment I have no objection.

Air, Hatch—But I do object.

The Heuse then took a recess until 8 P. M., the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

The galieries were crowded when the House met this evening. Even the diplomatic gallery was without an empty seat, aithough there was no one occupring a seat who was, under the rules, entitled to it. There were so many visitors in the city that the rules were temporarily relaxed. There was an unusually large number of members on the floor, but

MR. HARRITY EXPLAINS.

No Reason, He Says, in Getting Excited on His Recent Silver Inquiry.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Concerning the letter sent out by Chairman W. F. Harrity of the Democratic National Committee, to ascertain the probable attitude of the Democratic mem bers of the House of Representatives of the next Congress who are not members of the present Congress and who have not voted upon the question of the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase act. Mr. Harrity said to-

"It is evident that some of our friends are unduly exercised about the letter sent out by me. The letter contained no expression of opinion and made no request as to the course to be pursued by any of the Democratic Representatives in Congress. Neither was it sent to such members of Congress. It was only sent to members of the National Democratic Committee and to Chairmen of Democratic State Central Committees, and was sent with the view of learning, as far as practicable, the position of Domocratic Representatives upon a question the final disposition of which means much to the country, as it does to the Democratic party.

"The letter was sent out on my own responme. The letter contained no expression of

much to the country, as it does to the Democratic party.

"The letter was sent out on my own responsibility, and the suggestion that it was done at Mr. Cleveland's request is without foundation. It was given to the newspapers at Washington, but for what purpose I do not know. However, I believe its publication will do no harm, but, on the contrary, it is likely to be an advantage."

"What has been the nature of the replies you have thus far received?" was asked of Mr. Harrity.

"That I must decline to state at this time. I have already received many answers, and, as a rule, mon have not hesitated to declare what their position is or is likely to be as to the Sherman Silver Furchase act. Many are squarely in favor of its repeal; some are in favor of its repeal; some are in favor of its repeal in a modified way, and others are opposed to its repeal. Further than that I have nothing to make public."

ANXIOUS TO BE OF ASSISTANCE.

Three Men to the Rescue After Mrs. Phelps's Struggle with a Burglar.

Col. Dudley F. Phelps, Deputy Collector in charge of the law division of the New York Custom House, said yesterday that he hadn't very much of an opinion of the gallantry of gentlemen who frequent St. Augustine, Fla. Col. Phelps had just received a long letter from Mrs. Phelps, who, with her little daughter, is there for the winter. Mrs. I helps's letter ran something like this:
"About midnight I was awakened ly a noise

in my room. It was dark, and I cried there?' A gruff voice replied 'It's me!' I I jumped up only to find myself attacking a six-foot negro. I screamed all the time. I felt instinctively that he was a robber. He tried to get away, and I held him. I screamed every instant. The big negro pulled me out into the corridor, which was lighted, and I then saw that he had my watch and jewel case, and, of course, then I acreamed all the more. There were three other rooms on my floor, and during the struggle the doors of these rooms opened and the heads of three men appeared, but as soon as they saw the negro and heard the commotion they had not be not succeed to the floor, heaking one of my flagers and carrying the finger nail completely off. He then dashed down out of the main entrance. I lay where I fell for a moment or two, and just as I recovered the doors of the three rooms opened, and each of the occupants no ed out his head and said. Madame, can I be of any assistance to you?" I jumped up only to find myself attacking a

you?" Mis. Phelps wrote that part of the jewelry was found on the stairway the next morning. The Colonel was very much incensed to think that his wife was let to struggle with the six-foot negro burglar when the occupants of the three rooms could have rendered assistance.

DID THEY SPLIT COMMISSIONS?

Complaints to the Stock Exchange Gov-ernors About J. S. Bache & Co.

The Governors of the New York Stock Exchange have received complaints to the effect that J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange place. have violated the rules of the Exchange and split commissions with their customers. The rules of the Exchange demand that its members shall charge one-eighth of one per cent, each way, for buying and seiling. The Gov-ernors have decided to investigate the com-plaints against the firm at their next meeting.

on March 8.

The members of the firm are Jules 8. Bache and Hugo Blumenthal, and Leopold Cahn is special partner. All three are members of the Exchange, but Mr. Cahn, as special partner, cannot be deprived of his privileges of the floor. In 1886 the firm of Cahn & Co. was suspended for a year on a similar charge. The members of that firm then were Mr. Cahn, Mr. Bache, and Charles Newkirch. The rules of the Exchange declarathat a second conviction for this offence leaves no alternative but expulsion.

Mrs. Hanlon's Grief and Poverty Supplemented by Disgrae.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hanlon, an English woman about 40 years old, lived until yesterday at 341 East 122d street. Her husband has been out of work for some time. A month ago she buried her baby, and the funeral expenses took

buried her baby, and the funeral expenses took all the money she had. Yesterday morning she was disposessed from her home. At noon she found the door of Mrs. Margaret Cox's boarding house at 02 West 125th street open, and she went in.

Mrs. lioach, one of the boarders, found the woman in her room making a bundle of some dresses. She grabbed the intruder, and screamed for help. Mrs. Cox came, but Mrs. Hanlon struggled desperately, and the house was in an uproar before she was everpowered and turned over to a holiceman. Some money and a pair of scissors b longing to Mrs. Hoach were found in her packets.

In the Havlem Police Court the prisoner was held in \$500 hall for trial.

New Streets in the Annexed District.

Many property owners of the annexed district were present yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Street Openings, which was held in the Mayor's office. Commissioner Heintz in the Mayor's office. Commissioner Heintz submitted a map of the proposed revision of the street system of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards. Frank Loomis, the counsel for the New York and itariem Railroud, opposed a proposal to compel the road to build viaducts across its tracks at 153d and 155th streets. The matter was referred to Corporation Counsel Clark. More public hearings will be held before Mr. Heintz's plans are adopted.

A New Building Law for Brooklyn. Building Commissioner Butan of Brooklyn nd his associates, who have been appointed to frame a new building law for that city, had conference yesterday and discussed the provisions of the proposed bill. It will do away substantially with the present inadequate building regulations and conform for the most part to those which prevail in this city. The new hill, it is intended, will put a stop to the erection of any more filmsy frame buildings in Brooklyn.

The Last Band Concert.

The last chance this season to hear Gilmore's famous band occurs this evening, when the organization will give its final concert at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Sixty-righth street and the Boulevard. Miss loss Linde of the Vaudeville Club's Theatre will sing.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

PLANS TO MAKE ROOM IN THE HOUSE FOR 23 ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.

Favor Senting Members on Benches as in the English Commons-Mr. Bynum Searching for the Man Who Accused Him of Perfidy in the Speakership Fight, WASHINGTON, Fob. 24.-Speaker Crisp has

in his private drawer in the Rules Com-mittee room a number of plans outlining on paper suggested changes in the hall of the House of Representatives, to provide for the accommodation of the twenty-three additional members of the House who, under the apportionment act of the last Congress, will be entitled to seats in the Fiftythird Congress. Ex-Speaker Reed and Bourke Cockran are the authors of the most radical of these plans. They believe in scating members on benches, as is done in the English Parliament, and of removing the desks now in use. Under their plan the hall of the House would be not more than half its present size, and in the space thus left would be reception rooms. committee rooms, and writing rooms, where members, when the debates grew prosy, could retire and attend to their correspondence. Mr. Reed and Mr. Cockran believe that the change would give life to the debates and make the proceedings more interesting than they now are. It is open to one decided objection, however, which its authors concede, and that is that it would be frequently very difficult to transact business under our present parliamentary rules, which make a majority of the total membership of the House necessary to constitute a quorum. It is not believed that if compelled to sit on benches in a small room, where neither smoking nor general conversation could be indulged in, members would attend regularly in sufficient numbers to make up a regularly in sufficient numbers to make up a quorum. The plan would cost \$100,000, and is therefore out of the question as far as the present Congress is concerned.

Another proposed plan contemplates the removal of the rear interior wall of the chamber and setting the Speaker's chair and the Clerk's desk back about ten feet in the space now occupied as a members' louby. This would give sufficient space in front of the Speaker's desk to seat the twenty-three additional members.

Speaker's desk to seat the twenty-three additional members.

The plan, however, which is likely to be adopted is to remove the rail back of the rear row of desks to permit twelve new seats to be placed in a row on each side of the hall. This change would give seats to all the members, would cost only about \$2.000, and could be paid for out of the contingent fund of the flouse on a simple order from the Speaker. Representative Bynum of Indiana. Chairman of the committee engaged in the investigation of the Whiskey Trust, has another investiga-

of the Whiskey Trust, has another investigation on hand of a purely private character. Somebody has been lying about him, he says, and he means to find out who it is if there is any way of doing it. Mr. Bynum's trouble grows out of the fact that a few days ago he was charged, in the Washington correspondence of the St. Louis heputhic, with having made a farce of the Whiskey Trust investigation. Mr. Bynum resented this in a spirited speech on the floor of the House, and the correspondent replied with the statement, based on the alleged authority of lieoresentative Catchings, that Mr. Bynum in the Speakership light offered to vote for Mr. Crisp on the twenty-sixth ballot if he could have the promise that Mr. Crisp and his friends would not sacrifice him in making up the committees. The statement of the correspondent aiso included general charges of perfidy by Mr. Bynum against Mr. Mills. Mr. Bynum is now hunting for the man who made the original assertion on which the charges are based. Speaker Crisp. Mr. Catchings, Judgo Montgomery, who had charges of Crisp's canvas, and others, all of whom believe the statement, have been examined, but cannot recollect who the man is who brought the information to Speaker Crisp's room on the night of the caucus that Bynum was ready to desert Mills. Mr. Bynum, therefore, denounces that man as a liar, who ever he is, and continues with great vigor the scarch to discover his identity.

Miss Clara Barton, President of the Amerition on hand of a purely private character.

The United States Ministers abroad are beginning to send in their resignations, so that President Cleveland may be unembarrassed in Iresident Cleveland may be unembarrassed in filling their places by new appointments should be feel so disposed. Several resigna-tions have already been placed on file at the department, and on or before March 4 it is probable that nearly all will be on hand. It has been the practice since the foundation of the Government for United States Ministers abroad to place their resignations in the hands of an incoming Administration.

Considerable interest attended to-day's meeting of the Flaughters of the Revolution. It was the closing day of the session. Mrs. Stevenson, the wife of the Vice-President elect, was chosen President-General in place of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, deceased. Mrs. H. V. Boynton was redlected Vice-President in charge of organization. charge of organization.

Whiskey Trust Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Lewis Abraham, a Washington lawyer, to-day testified before the committee investigating the Whiskey Trust that the adulteration and sale of imitation goods was on the increase. This business caused a large loss to the Government. The caused a large loss to the Government. The imitation goods paid an internal revenue tax of about 100 cents a gallon. The imported paid about 52.50 a gallon. The output of these imitations decreased the importations and the Government lost the difference between the internal revenue and the importational duty. The production of the analysis of the importation was greatly decreased last year. By electrosed 1.004.049 gallons and Bourbon 513.

1318 gallons. The increase in spurious goods increased accordingly.

The Indiana House Passes the Pullman Tax

INDIANAPOLIS. Feb. 24.- The House this morning passed what is known as the "Pullman Tax" bill. The bill was written by Attorney-General Smith, after a study of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States touching the questions involved. The authors of the bill say it will, if it becomes a law, put on the tax duplicate of Indiana \$25,000,000 that has been escaping taxation. The bill provides for the taxation of sleeping car, telegraph, telephone, express, and merchant despatch companies on their capital stock. The year were 83, but one yoto being cast against the bill.

Not Recognized as Scottish Bite Masons. LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 24 .- Mr. John Hodge of this city, a thirty-third-degree Mason, said to-day that the body which assembled in Utica this week, claiming to be Scottish lilte Masons, is not recognized by either the Northern sons, is not recognized by either the Northern or Southern jurisdiction of regular Scottish litte Masons, and therefore had no right to confer the thirty-third or any other degree. Continuing, Mr. Hodge said: "There are two jurisdictions of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons in the United States, a Northern and a Southern jurisdiction. Gen. Henry L. Paimer of Milwaukee is the Commander-in-Chief of the Northern jurisdiction, and I was appointed deputy for this State."

Mr. Hodge is Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Masons, and is as high Masonic authority as there is in this State.

Shot Him Bend on Reaching Mexico. PHOENIX, Ariz. Feb. 24.-A despatch received here yesterday from Bisbee, near the Mexican border, says that Eduardo Lopez, a desperado wanted in Mexico for the murder of a promwanted in mexico for the miturer of a prominent official at Frontoras, was turned over to the Mexican authorities under extradition. The territorial officers accompanied the Mexican officials with the prisoner to the line. Mexican officials then took Lopez 300 feet upon Mexican territory, bound him to a post, and shot him dead. Lopez had killed a score of men in Sonora and infithis Territory in the last five years. VICTIMS OF A CRURL JOKE.

Jersey City Politicians Repeatedly Arrested as Bank Burgiars.

Peter Scanlan, Thomas Baker, James Drum-mond, and Edward McDermott, four Jersey City politicians, arrived at home late Thurs-day night very much ahead of time from a trip to the Falls of Niagara. The four belong to an organization known as the Shin Fanes, and they started on their journey on St. Valentine's Day to be gone three weeks. Until they reached Ningara they had a jolly good time. but then their troubles began. Mr. Scanlan, who was the leader of the party, was boiling over with wrath when a SUN reporter asked him yesterday what kind of a trip he had, and

how it happened that he returned so soon.
"Look here," said Mr. Scanlan, "I'll tell you all about it, and you can see what sort of a time we had. When we stepped out of the train at Ningara Falls a man walked up to me and looked at me as if he were trying to recognize me. Then he looked at Drummond, Me-

and looked at me as if he were trying to recognize me. Then he looked at Drummond, McDermott, and Baker, and apparently made up his mind that we were the people he was on the lookout for.

Did you come from Jersay City? he asked.

Yes, said it: 'are you looking for me?'

'I am,' said he. 'You and these other men will follow me to the station house.'

"For what?' said it. 'We're all right. We've only come here to see the Falla.'

That'll be all right,' said he. 'I am the Chief of Police here, and I have received a telegram from a man named Edelstein—John Edelstein—who is the President of the Board of Finance in Jersay City, telling me to look out for four men who would roach Ningara Falls on the train you just left. He said that you had escaped from prison there, and were wanted for complicity in the Manhattan Bank burgiary.'

Then he went on to read us the descriptions that he had received. They fitted us as well as our coars, and it took the production of all the documents in our possession and my watch with my name engraved on the case, as well as about \$10 worth of liquid entertainment, to convince him that we were we and not somebody else—that is, he pretended that it did.

"We took it all as dead straight goods, and

not somebody else—that is, he pretended that it did.

"We took it all as dead straight goods, and had a good laugh over it. The next morning we drove over the Suspension Bridge to Clifton, on the Canadian side. Our feet no sooner touched Br. tish soil than a man came up and gave us that same game about wanting us for the Manhattan Bank burglary. We had to explain in the station house that time. It was harder work to satisfy the Canadian officials than it had been with the Nisgara Chief of Police, perhaps because they had bigger liquid canadites.

"To make a long story short, we stopped at seven other places, and in each place we were

"To make a long story short, we stopped at seven other places, and in each place we were arrested and forced to applogize for being ourselves. The last time it happened we made up our minds that we couldn't stand it any longer. Then we took the first train for Jersey City. We expected to be arrested again as soon as we got off the train, but we were not. "We told several of the boys what our exact route would be before we started, and if I can find out who the joker is who used Mr. Edeistein's name in those telegrams you can betyour last even that I'll get square."

Just then two or three other Democrats appeared on the scene, and the young man who knows how to make cocktails was busy again.

ELOPED WHILE HER FATHER PRAYED. Meeting as if by Magic.

SCRANTON, Feb. 24.-Miss Lots Gritman, a daughter of Mr. Harrison M. Gritman of Forest Hill, Wroming county, and Mr. Arthur Vanderveer, an athletic saw-mill hand, fell in love last fail, and soon became engaged. Mr. Gritdispleased when his daughter told him that she had promised to marry Mr. Vanderveer, and refused to give his consent, as the young man was a comparative stranger in the neighborhood, had no property, and but little education. Miss Gritman had been away to school, and her father wanted her to wait until she had a better offer. She said she had waited as long as she intended to, and Mr. Gritman commanded her not to receive Mr. Vanderveer's attentions any longer. The

don Parson Platt Advises It. Non-acceptance Because the Giver is Worldy.

Miss Clara Barton, President of the Amorican National Red Cross Society, held a recognition of Lawyer George A. Mott to the Methodist Church of East Meadow, L. L. was the cause of disgreement in that church last Sunday morning. Although a frequent contributor to the durch, Lawyer Mott is not a churchman a cording to the disciples of John Wesley. For this reason the officials of the contribution to limit the conclusion of his seemon Sunday morning advised his congregation to have the books returned.

The lier. Mr. Flatt insisted that Mr. Mott was a morning and the seemont of the conclusion of his seemon Sunday morning advised his congregation to have the books returned.

Lieut. John F. Parker, who has been naval adde to the President for the church had been invited in the conflored to return the first of the surface of the seemont had been invited in the conflored of the seemont had been surfaced to the seemont of the seemon Sunday morning advised his congregation to have the books returned.

Lieut. John F. Parker, who has been naval adde to the President for the resident for the reast four years, and the seemont of the seemon Sunday morning advised his congregation to have the books returned.

Lieut. John F. Parker, who has been naval adde to the President for the reast four years, and the seemont will be a sunday the seemont of Mr. Mott's bounty in the had accepted of Mr. Mott's and the congregation of the selection of the books, and that he had accepted of Mr. Mott's money, and offered to refund it if was shown that he had.

In the mean time Mr. Jott, who lived near the church, had been notified, and he came it may be the congregation and the books were accepted.

DID THEY SPLIT COMMISSIONS

a liar, whoever he is, and continued on the selection of the books and charter members of the Amorican Miss for the advisor of the selection of the books are accepted.

The little of the selection of the books are accepted of Mr. Mott's bounty in th cited. No one in the congregation had seen her leave the room, and the mystery of her disappearance deepened rapidly. Mr. man drove home, and when he found that Lois wasn't there he hurried to all their relatives, and then drove down to Short's Corners, where he learned that Lois and her lover had driven off together an hour and a half before. Mr. Gritman was so evercome with grief and mortification that he concluded not to say anything, and he decided not to pursue the runaway couple. anything, and he decided not to pursue the runaway couple.

Mr. Vanderveer and Miss Gritman drove all night, and on Tuesday forenoon they got a Broome county elergyman to marry them. Then they started back, reaching Forest Hill on Wednesday afternoon, and stopping at the house of Mr. J. N. Perry. Mr. Vanderveer's employer. Mr. Gritman declares that he will never forgive them, but the neighbors say they know better.

TALLON'S TRIAL FOR PERJURY. The Complainant's Character Attacked on

The jury was completed yesterday in the General Sessions before Recorder Smyth for the trial of Park Policeman Michael F. Tallon, upon an indictment charging him with perjury, in falsely swearing before Police Justice Kilbreth, on Nov. 17, that Lillie F. Coleman, a young widow of 110 East Forty-seventh street, had solicited him in Fifth avenue on the even ing of Nov. 1tl. The prosecution says that she had lived with Tallon, but had broken off her relations with him, and that she was at the Fifty-first street police station complaining that he had tried to force his way into her flat whon he caused her arrest on the charge of soliciting him.

Ex-Police Justice Kilbreth testified that on the morning of Nov. 17 he dismissed Tallon's complaint of soliciting against Mrs. Coleman because he believed it was unfounded, and directed her to make a charge of perjury against Tallon.

Mrs. Coleman testified that Tallon had persecuted her in various ways, and that as far back as 18kt she had appealed to Police Justice Duffy at the Yorkville Court, Justice Duffy warned Tailon to keep away from her house. had lived with Tallon, but had broken off her

Duffy warned Tailon to keep away from her house.

The cross-examination by Lawyer Ionis J. Grant, Tailon's counsel, was an attempt to break down Mrs. Coleman's reputation. She admitted that she had been Tailon's mistress. She declined to answer several questions, on the ground that her answers might tend to degrade and criminate her. She had frequently attended the races with Tailon, and had looked him up in the Park when he was on duty, but that was while their relations continued and she had never been charged with soliciting tefore. The cross-examination was not completed.

FOUND A POWDER HORN IN THE SHIP, And Maybe There is a Cask Full of British Gold or Irish Whiskey.

The men at work excavating about the buried ship in Front street dug up an old powder horn in the stern of the ship yesterlay. The horn is about a foot long, and looked very much like mere modern powder horns. The bottom and top were gone. It was carried off by a spectator.

Later in the day a workman hit his shovel against something in the stern of the ship which sounded hollow. The men think it is a cask. cask.
"British goold," said one of the men.
"British goold is it? I wish 'twas Irish whis
ker." shouted a man with a cold in his head.
The cask, if it is a cask, has not yet beer
taken out.

Beilly Stole the Lutest Pashions,

Thomas A. Reilly pleaded guilty yesterday dresses with crinoline stiffened skirts from Mrs. Anne A. Steinmetz, dressmaker, of 55 West Twenty-fith street. One of these dresses was for the late Mrs. William C. Whitney and another was intended for Mrs. George J. Gould. Judge Martine sent Reilly to the Elmira lieformatory. n the General Sessions of stealing eight silk

Gorham Solid Silver.

The Gorham M'f'g Co., Silversmiths, have on exhibition at their warerooms a choice assortment of Silver-mounted Decanters, Liqueur Bottles, Flagons, Colegne Bottles, Flower Vases, &c. These are shown also in the exquisite Electro-Deposit Glass, in which a design in Solid Silver is deposited directly on the finest cut glass by electrical process. Among novelties in silvermounted glassware is a "Tantalus," consisting of three Decanters in an oak frame, the top of which, when closed by a spring, prevents the Decanters from being removed or opened, while leaving them in | Eather Warburton, but this name was assumed full view.

## GORHAM M'F'G CO.

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

A RUSH OF COL. HAGOOD'S WIVES.

Three States Represented and Several Countles of South Carolina. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 24 .- Col. A. F. Hagood of Chicago was brought here from Atlanta to-day by the father of his 10-year-old wife, Mr. Beaudrot, to answer to the charge of bigamy. Col. Hagood had searcely been placed behind the prison bars before there was a rush of wives from various parts of the State to this city, and it is probable that a convention of his wives will be held here. When the Court of Sessions meets, on Monday next, it is thought that many countles in the State will be represented by a Mrs. Hagond. Thus far only two States outside of South Carolina have been heard from. The State of Illinois is repre-sented by Mrs. Belle Hagood of Chicago.

Georgia has another. When the Colonel was brought here only two wives were known to be in existence. In less than twenty-four hours nearly a dozen women have been heard from, and the returns are no yet all in. Charleston furnishes three victims. The one in Savannah seems to be the senior in rank so far as is known. She was married to him about twenty years ago in Grahamville. Barawell county, and has borne bin five children, one of whom, an 18-year-old daughter, has been living with the Colonel. He had also married a Miss Davis in Waterboro, who bore him four children, and then died.

Col. Hagood came to Charleston ten years ago and married a Miss Alley, the daughter of a rich undertaker hers. Her wifehood lasted about three weeks. She is dend. He was next heard of at Fineopolis, an aristocratic settlement in Berkley county, where he went through a marriage egremony with a Miss Atyet all in. Charleston furnishes three victims.

about three weeks. She is dead. He was next heard of at l'incopolis, an aristocratic settlement in lierkley county, where he went through a marriage ceremony with a Miss Atkins. Then he was heard of in Vanceburgh, where he was married again. After six or eight years he disappeared. Two years ago he returned to Charleston and, under the name of Coyle, married a dashing young widew. Mrs. Clancy, with whom he remained about three months. Then he went to Philadelphia and wrote to his latest wife that he had the grip and that she must look out for the announcement of his death in the Philadelphia papers. The announcement came in due time. Seven months ago he returned to Charleston and married Miss Beaudrot.

The precise time of his marriage to the Chicago wife is not known. The woman who followed him here is apparently wealthy and has furnished the money to bail him out, liagood's Savannah wife says that she naid him \$20 a month. Her maiden name was Beck. She was about to enter a convent here, when she fell heir to some property and met Hagood. Hagood is of the distinguished family to which Gen. Johnson Hagood. A famous Confederate General of this State, belonged. There can be no dout of his connection with the family. He is distinctly a Hagood. He is about 60 years old, was in the Confederate army, and is very handsome. At the preliminary hearing to-day basi was fixed at \$1,000, which was advanced by his Chicago wife, and the Colonel was set at liberty.

DIPLOMAS IN PLUMBING.

Masters and Journeymen Must Take a De gree Before They Can Practice. A cloud composed of many kinds of tobacco smoke filled the main office of the Building Department yesterday so that the desks of the clerks were barely visible. The smoke proceeded from the cigars and pipes of several hundred plumbers. Some, which was rich and delicate, came from the millionnaire rich and delicate, came from the millionnaire master plumbers. The clerks, and even Superintendent Brady, looked very meek and humble in the presence of these nineteenth century barons.

The plumbers were there to comply with the law passed last year, which requires every plumber to pass an examination before the Board of Examiners, and obtain a certificate of competency lefore March 1. The Board, which consists of J. W. O'Brien and M. Ryan, master plumbers, John McKenna, journeyman, Col. George Scott, Chief Inspector of the Bursau of Plumbing of the Building Department, and Mr. Loomis, Chief Engineer of Sewers of the Department of Plublic Works satin a private room. At intervals Mr. Ryan held the door open far enough to thrust out his red mousfache, and shouted the name of an applicant. As soon as the latter had passed in the door was shut. The ordinary householder would have stood aghast at the liberties taken with the great men by these examiners.

The examinations have been conducted twice a week for several weeks, and will continue at that rate until March 1. Every plumber who fails to pass an examination by that time will have to quit business. After he receives his certificate he must register at the office of the Health Bloard. master plumbers. The clerks, and even

Conscience Money Sent to Stamford. STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 24.-Town Treasurer Robert Swartwout received this morning an snonymous letter, postmarked New York, enclosing a \$1,000 Treasury note. The letter reads: "Please put this \$1,000 to the credit of Stamford taxes of 1870." The letter was not registered, and no one has any idea of the identity of the sender. It is supposed to be conscience money.

Nature's Remedies cittimes poorly flat-

tered by chemical

tions.
turies Caris
stood in the role
strength and healthgiver, and millions
been cured by the Carlsbad
all sorts and manner
The genuine Car
the Carls Watersolidified, bottled and placed in every American Drug Store, to relieve the public of malassimila-tion of food, flatulent obesity, catarrh of the stomach, and gives to all a healthy appetite, strong, vigorous flesh, a perfect digestion. Take no imitations. Eisner & Mendelson Co., N. Y., Sole Agents.

OWNS SHE WASN'T MARRIED. CRAZED WITH ECZEMA

LAWYERS IN PETTICOATS ASSURED MISS DOLARO THAT SHE WAS.

She Releases Her Cinims on Young Barelay R. Warburton, Whom She Was Suing for Divorce-Lady Friends Mininformed Her Regarding Our Marriage Law. The action of Esther Dolaro, described as a

daughter of the late Selina Dolaro, for a limited divorce and to establish a marriage with Barelay H. Warburton, son of Charles E. Warburton, publisher of the Philadelphia Seening Telegram, has been discontinue ton consent by order of Justice Beach of the Supreme Court, Esther was in the company of Henry F. Dixey in 1800, of which company Warburton, who is a roung man, is said to have been the angel. The season was disastrous-She based her suit on an alleged common law marriage, which Warburton denied. She has given Warburton a release of any claim against him and made afficiavit, as follows:

"My real name is Esther Dolaro, In my complaint I allege, among other things, that on May 10, 1800, in the city of New York, we were married and lived together as husband and wife. I ask leave to discontinue the action because it cannot be maintaine !. "I am an actress. I became acquainted with

Parclay H. Warburton, and, after some time, consented to intimacy with him. This relation continued during theatrical tours and while living in New York and other cities. At various hotels I registered under the name of

Esther Warburton, but this name was assumed by me for the sole purpose of facilitating and cuabling the defendant and myself to continue and maintain our relations, to obtain accommodations jointly, and avoid unpleasant talk and comment.

"No ceremony, agreement, or form of marriage was ever performed, entered into, observed, or intended between us. I have no legal or marital right to assume or take the name of Esther Warburton. When I commenced this action I was under the belief that by making a legal claim to be the wife of the defendant I could compel him to resume our former relations, which he had broken off.

"This boilef was produced by the conversation of many female friends of mines in the the atrical profession, who stated to me that all that was necessary to constitute a marriage in the State of New York was for a woman to live with a man and take his name."

National Guard Notes

The first of a series of receptions to be given by Company F. Twenty-second Regiment, was held at the armory on Tuesday night, and was a brilliant little af fair. Dancing formed the principal part of the even-ing's diversion. A collation was served. A few years ago this company gave a ministrel show that was well supported by the unembers of Company C in the matter of purchase of seats. The fact has been borne well in mind, and Company F has a ready secured a large block of seats for Company C's production of "H. M. S. Pinafore," which will take place at the Man-hattan Athletic Club Theatre next Toesday evening. Feb. 28. The closing of the club house will not affect the company's plans regarding the opera, which has been carefully rehearsed, Mr. W. W. Thomas will conduct the orchestra, and Mr. W. F. Rochester will manage the stage. The latter will also sing the part of Pick Deadige. With this single exception the company is composed of amateurs, some of whom have already scored successes on the boards. Poste, Mr. Fred W. Strong: Capt. Corcoren. Wm. D. Preston; Ralph Racksreur, J. M. Fulton; Livie Butteron; Miss Silvia Cornish: Josephine, Miss Lyde B. Marsh; Hele, Miss Ray English. Sir Joseph's song. "When I was a boy," &c. has been rewritten so as to appeal to the military audience, and will be found to be full of good

on every evening this week under the supervision of Capt. Burnton, Regimental Inspector of Ride Practice, and will continue during the coming week. The last concert by Gilmore's band will be given at the armory to-night.

Tursday night and presented 363 badges, thirty-one of which were to sharpshooters. The following are the Lamb, Ordnance Sergeaut T. J. Dolan, Capt. John Ma-caulay, I. R. P.; Private John Corrie, Corporal W. E. Downs, Private J. A. Swan, Private C. F. Herman, Private Harry Larson, Sergeant John McDermott, Pri vate II. F. Miller, Private C. Winter, Lieut, T. C. Patterson, Private C. Dothring, Sergeant T. C. Ross, Corporal II. F. Blechera, Capt. Frank Boosevett, Sergeant C. J. Bajart, Private W. J. Gilleland, Private C. B. Jackson, Private C. M. Smith, Private F. Walkley, Lient, Mc

performance of "The Girl 1 Left Behind Me" at the Empire Theatre on the night of Washington's Birthday. The regimental athletic association has appro pristed \$1,000 to ward defraying the expenses of the regi-ment's trip to Washington. The Board of Officers have decided to equip both commissioned an i non-commissloned officers with revolvers. It is surprising that the regiments which saw service at Buffalo have not taken similar action, as the necessity for a real weapon was made apparent many times during the strike. The Seventh was reviewed last night by Mayor Gilroy, and the marksman's badges for 1802 presented. Capt, Harper having obtained a leave of absence, Lieut-Duval has been reliaved of the command of the Frovi-ienal Company L. and ordered back to Company I as its commanding officer. Lieut, Wilson of Company E has succeeded him in command of L.

The Ninth Regiment was reviewed at its armory on Wednesday night by Gen. Whitlock, Inspector of Rifle Practice of New York, who presented the sharpshoot er's and marksman's badges for 1892, and the troph as won by the different companies. Company K, tapt. Truman, secured the Seward trophy; the Officers' Prize for the greatest number of marksmen was won by Company I, Capt. Robiberger, and the prize offered by Capf. Gibson, I. R. P., for the highest potentage of marksmen qualified in supplementary practice, was captured by Company F. Capt. Marks. This regiment displays remarkable vitality and perseverance. It has progressed steadily in the face of disadvantages un known to any other regiment in this city. Its quarters and their location are the worst, and it is boped tha the regiment will seen secure the attention of the Armory Board. That it is more deserving than some quarters may be seen by a reference to the reports of the Inspector-General, which have shown a steady in provement year after year. This result has been brought about by the unremitting labors of Coal Seward and his officers.

The naval battalion sent a detail of twenty seamen and petty officers as an escort to President Harrison during the ceremonies on board the steamelip New York on Washington's Birthday. Commander Miller is determined to lose no opportunity for interesting instruction, and has accordingly ordered the junior off cers of the battation to make a formal report on the equipment which would be required by the New Yor in the event of war.

Not to be outdone by the Seventh, the Eighth Regiment secured the presence of Mayor Gilroy as review-ing other on the night of Washington's Lithday, After the review Col. Scott was presented with a life-size oil portrait of himself in the dress uniform of the Eighth, handsomely framed, by the Master Piumbers Association of New York.

Through the courtesy of Col. Dowd, Troop A will be permitted to use the rifle range of the Tweifth Regi

The Second Battery celebrated Washington's Birthday Brigade, followed by a rattling battery drill.

The functions in the drill room of the Seventh Regiment armory inst night furnished a brilliant speciac! The occasion was the annual dress parade of the full regiment and the presentation of marksmen's badges. Inciden'ally the crack corps was reviewed by Mayor Themas F. Gilroy, who occupied a tastefully draped dais at the southern side of the ball. His party in cluded Recorder Smyth, ex-Mayor Chamberlain of Brooklyn, and man; other civic dignitaries. Long ho-fore the Mayor was escorted to bis seat by Co. Dan Appleton and staff, the liberal space set aside for visitor was througed nor did the fushionable wave cease to flow until even standing room was at a premium. After executing all the intricate exercises of the manual, the blushing warriors received their hadges. To the strains of martial music, and the equally inspirit-ing plaudits of fair, bejewelled hands, the regiment then marched past in column, and the pageant was over. The Mayor and his party were afterward es-corted to the Hotel Buckingham, where they were the guests of the staff until an advanced hour. Meanwhile the other visitors lostered in the corridors and recep-tion rooms of the armory, while the band rendered a

HAMMONDSPORT. Feb. 24.-The Board of Su pervisors of Yates county have passed a game law prohibiting the killing of quail in that county for four years from November, 1893, under heavy pensities, and forbidding non-resident sportamen to huat in the county without first taking out a license from the County Clerk the cost of which is \$10, under a pensity of \$20 for every offence.

On Face and Head Four Years Docters and Specialist of Little Benefit.

Tries Cutleura-One Set Produces Wonderful Change-Completely Cured in Two Months.

I have suffered with Eczema (Salt Rheum) for about four years, all over my face, principally on my forehead, it being so bad that it made me half crazy at times. I tried about half a dozen doctors, among whom was a specialist on skin diseases, out he, like all the others, only gave me temporary relief. I then concluded to try year CUTICUHAREMEDIES, after heing advised to do so by a great number of my triends. After using one set I could see a great change for the tetter, and after using three sets I found myself completely curred. I feel myself curred as I have not see a particle of its return. GEO, A. LOWE.

I had been suffering with Erysipelas for several years. It would appear during August and September of the summer season. My face became very sore and my eyes were aftered seriously. I used two hottles of CUTI-CURA, and can safely say I am cured.

Miss M. M. HIGH.

35 S. 3d st., Reading, Pa.

### Cuticura Resolvent

The new Ricod and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humo: Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin heautifler, clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, plumply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fall.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50e.; SOAP, 25e.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Beston.

25" How to Cure Skin Disease." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

LOYLIEST, Whitest, Cherrel Skin and Softest Hands



It Saved the Life of Joseph King, Who Was at the Bottom of a Well.

Howell's Deport, N. Y., Feb. 24.-In spite of the fearful blizzard Tuesday night Joseph King, a young man who lives two miles from this place, started for home on foot about 10 o'clock. At 1 o'clock Wednesday morning Farmer George Corwin, who lives on the road midway between this place and Middletown. was awakened by the raging of the storm and got out of bed. While sitting by the stove, during a momentary lull in the gale, he thought he heard a voice calling for help. He went to the door and listened and soon became satisfied that the cries were real, although they came faint and muffled through the storm. He dressed himself and went out. The cries continued, but sound he could discover no one or any sign of a person in distress. At last his search trought him near the well curb in the yard, And then he found that the cries for help came from the well. The well is twenty-five feat deep and has five feet of water in it. Corwin hastily got a lantern, and throwing its light down into the well, discovered a man at the bottom who was keeping himself above the surface of the water by clinging to the crevices in the wall. The former lowered the tucket into the well, and the man grasped the rope and was drawn to the top. He proved to be Joseph King. He was in an icy coat of mail from head to foot, and dropped exhausted in the snow when taken from the well. Corwin carried him into the house, where he was brought around all right.

the house, where he was brought around all right.

King had lost his way in the storm, and had wandered in a direction opposite to the point he had started for. He came to the well curb, and thinking it was a fence, climbed it and dropped feet foremost into the well. Fortunately he was not injured by the fall, and managed to pull himself above the water by means of the openings between the stones in the wall, where he clung for at least two hours, calling for help. The fortunate awakening of Farmer Corwin saved his life, for he says he could not have maintained his hold on the wall ten minutes longer.

the wall ten minutes longer.

MURDERER COY'S STATEMENT. He Signs a Paper Before Reprieval Saying He Didn't Premeditate Crime, PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 24.-The condemned murderer. William Coy, yesterday afternoon dictated the following statement to his spiritual adviser, the Rev. Dr. Newton, in the full expectation of death this morning, and with no knowledge of the reprieve that came four hours after he had signed the document:

1. William Coy, make this my last statement with
reference to the killing of John Whaten. I did not premetitate the murder of John Whaten, I killed him in a
quarrel, as I have said before in the court room, when
the Judge asked me why sentence stoudd not be passed
upon an I maker, Ir. Newton, so help he fool.

If trust in tiod's mercy, through Jesus Christ, to be
forgiven and I helieve in the Apastic's trued, as have
icaned it in my coll. I die a babtized member of the
Christian Church, and I have received the secrament
of the Lord's support according to the Word of the Lord
Jesus Christ. "This do in remembrance of Me." Igo
hence in peace and charity to all markind, and my last
words are for my fellow prisoners who have treated
me kindly white here. William Coy.

The Newton will formally appears a form a ferry. hours after he had signed the document:

Dr Newton will formally appear lefore Gov. Russell carly next week and make a plea for commutation of sentence. He is convinced that the crime was committed in self-defence.

Killed in a Hog-seraper Vat. BUFFALO, Feb. 24.-George Heintz, a carpenter, lost his life in a horrible manner this morning at Dold's slaughter house. Heintz was called upon to mend a leak in the hogscraper vat, a monster tub fitted with a sort of scraper vat, a monster tub fitted with a sort of splasher with six arms, equipped with sharp blades, which, when in motion, are designed to scrape the hair from the bodies of the hogs. Heinty concluded his work, and the engineer, supposing he had left the vat, started the machinery. Hardly had the armse begun to revolve when a terrible shrick issued from the vat. The machinery was quickly stopped, and Heintz was found at the bottom of the vat with his head crushed and mangled and his neck broken. He died almost instantly.

Seventeen Ca-respondents Named.

TRIBE'S HILL, N.Y., Feb. 24.-Mrs. Arthur G. Van Epps of Fonds has sued her husband for divorce on statutory grounds. The complaint names seventeen co-respondents in Monigomery county. Mrs. Van Epps is the eddest daughter of Jacob Snell former Sheriff of Montgomery county. Mr. Van Epps is very wealthy. The couple have two children. Mrs. Van Epps is now living with her father in Fonda.

A Mother Poisons Her Son and Herself. BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Feb. 24.-Mrs. George Chamberlain, living near Duncridge, administered a large dose of arsenic to her ten-year-old son and took a dose of the roison herself. The boy died in agony in a short time. She was found by neighbors unconscious and can-not live.

## "Almost as Palatable as Milk"

This is a fact with regard to Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. The difference between the oil, in its plain

# state, is very apparent. In **Scott's Emulsion**

you detect no fish-oil taste. As it is a help to digestion there is no after effect except good effect. Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion is the best promoter of flesh and strength known to

science. Prepared by Scott & Bowns, N. Y. All draggies